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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/038,284	01/02/2002	Ralf Ehricht	15111.0066	6813
88859 Steptoe & John	7590 03/18/201 son LLP	EXAMINER		
1330 Connection	eut Avenue, NW	FORMAN, BETTY J		
Washington DC	C, DC 20036		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1634	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/18/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/038,284	EHRICHT ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		

	BJ Forman	1634					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED <u>02 March 2010</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.							
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following rapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	eplies: (1) an amendment, affidaviral (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request				
a) The period for reply expires 4 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adno event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE).	g date of the final rejection FIRST REPLY WAS FII	on. LED WITHIN TWO				
have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply origi	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as				
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi AMENDMENTS 	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the					
The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further core (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett	sideration and/or search (see NOTw);	TE below);					
appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a converse NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).							
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):							
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).	·	•	-				
7. Solution For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:							
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>51-67</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 							
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to or showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	ıl and/or appellant fail:	s to provide a				
10.		•					
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.		condition for allowan	ce because:				
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (13. ☐ Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)						
	/BJ Forman/ Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 1634					

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

Applicant argues that Andrevski does not teach a chip "sealingly supported by the edged of the recess" as claimed. Applicant asserts that the 5 additional structures used by the reference to provide a "compression fit" is not encompassed by the claim. Applicant asserts that the instant specification at page 14 defines the instantly claimed sealing as via "adhesion, a melt connection or by manufacturing same integrally". Applicant argues that the compression fit for holding as taught by Andrevski is not rigid and therefore is not a chip as claimed.

The arguments have been considered but are not found persuasive. First, the cited passage of the specification does not limit the sealing arrangement as asserted. The passage merely teaches examples of an "unreleasable connection" between the chamber and support. The claims are not limited to an "unreleasable connection". Furthermore, even if the claim defined an unreleasable connection, the passage merely provides examples and therefore cannot limit the invention to the examples discussed. Additionally, the claims are not limited to a "rigid" chip. The claims merely require a chip having immobilized probes and the specification provides no limiting definition for the chip so as to define the claimed chip as rigid. For all the above reasons, the arguments are not commensurate in scope with the claims. The cited passage is reproduced below.

Fig. 2 shows chamber body 1 in a rigid, unreleasable connection with chamber support 5 through its bearing surface 4. This connection, for example, can be realized by adhesion. Alternatively thereto, for example, exists also the possibility of connecting chamber support 5 and chamber body 1 with one another by a melt connection or by manufacturing same integrally. Between chamber support 5 and the clip 2 held by chamber body 1 through the edge 42 thereof, capillary gap 7 (serving as a sample reservoir) is located, which due to its capillary action is capable of taking up liquid sample from sample chamber 3.

Applicant' arguments regarding the membrane of Andrevski have been considered. However, it is maintained that Andrevski teaches the elements required by the claims as detailed in the final office action. The claims require a chamber support (252), a chamber body, sealingly placed on the support and having a recess (211) to support a chip...... and an optically permeable chip (215) supported on the edge of the recess. The permeable chip (215) and chamber support (252) oppose each other to form a PCR chamber (Column 2, lines 30-35). While Andrevski does not teach probes immobilized on the inner surface of the permeable chip (215), Stapleton teaches immobilized probes for PCR and provides the motivation for doing so as discussed in the final office action. It is maintained that the combination of Andrevski and Stapleton teaches all the elements required by the claim.

Applicant argues that the examiner's response in the final office action did not address the relevant question i.e. whether the cited prior art teaches all the elements of the claim and if so, whether one of ordinary skill would have been motivated to combine them. Applicant argues that there is no motivation to omit or substitute the additional structures of Andrevski. The argument has been considered but is not found persuasive. As previously stated, neither the claim nor the specification limit the device so as to exclude the locking rings of Andrevski.

Applicant asserts that there is no structural analogy between the device of Andrevski and the claimed device. Applicant asserts that the references makes no distinction between the upper and lower covers and therefore one of ordinary skill would not have been motivated to modify the device to provide a distinct chamber support, chamber body and chip as claimed. The argument is not found persuasive because it is maintained that Andrevski teaches all the structural elements required by the claims except for the immobilized probes. Stapleton clearly motivates one of ordinary skill to immobilize probes for reaction-chamber PCR.